

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1896.

No. 74.

Look Again, it Is Important!

There are a great many people who want to buy articles in Jewellery, Silverware or Novelties, that we carry in stock for Xmas presents, and keep putting it off until the last few days. Why not come now, pick out what you want while our stock is large and well assorted, and have it put away until you want it? We have more time to show you what we have, and you have more time to select it; thus it is done up nicely and laid away until you want it. Come and see what we have, and if we can't suit you pay a little on it and have it put away for you.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

THE JEWELLERS.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Westside O ZERO!

We have inaugurated a . . .

Special Silk Handkerchief Sale

To which we invite your attention. Having just received the following lines from the Manufacturers Direct, the Prices ARE THE LOWEST and the VALUES THE GREATEST yet placed before you.

READ . . .

25 doz. Ladies' pure Silk Hkfs, embd., each 10c.
10 doz. Ladies' pure Silk Hkfs, heavy embroidered, each 35c.
20 doz. Ladies' pure Silk Hkfs, extra, worth \$1, each 50c.
10 doz. Ladies' pure Silk Hkfs, initiated, each 25c.
25 doz. 16x16 pure Silk H. S., each 20c.
12 doz. 18x18 pure Silk H. S., each 25c.
10 doz. 20x20 pure Silk H. S., each 40c.
9 doz. 25x25 extra H. S., each 50c.
21x21 (special) initiated, each 75c.
16 doz. 22x22 heavy Surah H. S., each 90c.

Xmas Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes of one-half dozen, from 20c. to \$3.75 per box, etc.

The Westside. - - J. Hutcheson & Co.

Washed Out & Snow-bound

The railroads are, but we are ready to fill your orders for Mince Meat, Puff Fudding and Thanksgiving Deli sices.

Baked Apples, 7 lbs.	25c
Hard Cider.	25c
Candied-Pea-	20c
Raisins, 2 lbs.	25c
Circled Currents, 3 lbs.	25c
Jordan Almonds.	15c
New Pigs.	15c
Brandy, Rum and Sherry for your Sasses.	15c

Just take a look at us. Thursday next we close. Get your orders in early.

Dixi H. Ross & Co. Government St.

= All Wool = Underwear.

from \$1.00 per suit
all sizes to \$12 per
suit (Morley's) at . . .

E.O. R. JACKSON'S,
57 Government Street.

B. C. MINING STOCKS.

TU-DAY'S QUOTATIONS:

Aberdeen Coal Co.	10	François International	10
B.C. Gold Fields Co.	10	Golden Mine	10
B.C. Gold Fields Co.	10	Hillman	10
Caledonia Cons.	10	High River	10
Carl Camp McKinley	10	Morning Star	10
Celtic Queen (4000 ft.)	10	Monte Carlo	10
Comox	125	Mountain	10
Comox	100	Monte Carlo	10
Deasola	100	Novelty	10
Elbow	10	Ogilvies	10
Enterprise	10	Poorman	10
Fairview Farms (3000 ft.)	10	Red Mountain View	10
Good Hope, 2,000 ft.	10	San Joaquin	10
Great Western	10	Virginia	10
Harrar Kasino	10	War Eagle	10
Hastie's Own	10	West Le Roi & Josie	10
Horn Mask	10	West Mask	10
Iron Queen	10	Yester (Stonan)	10
2,500 Star M. & Co. (Babbin Paw) 9c.	10		10

British Canadian Gold Fields Company, Ltd.,
44 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A respectable woman wishes work by the day. Address J. H. Times office.

WANTED—Trustworthy man to travel. Salary \$750 and expenses; reference Enclosed self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Bldg. P., Chicago.

WANTED TO RENT—Small house with stable, within 2½ minutes walk of Postoffice. Address F. D. Times office. 27-28

WANTED—Young girl to do general housework. Apply 34 Frederick St. between a.m. and 2 p.m. 27-28

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a young girl to help in a small family. Apply 33 Frederick St.

\$1 REWARD will be given for information which will lead to the conviction of any person breaking windows or otherwise damaging property, while in the agent's possession. Bedington Bldgs., 25 Broad street.

CHIYSANTHEMUMS: Two houses full! J. T. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. Cars to door.

COAL—\$ per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 25 Broad street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Bldg. of

SCHOONER "OTTO."

Tenders are required for certain repairs to the above vessel. Specifications to be sent and all information given at the office of the Victoria Sealing and Trading Co., Ltd., Discovery street. Victoria, November 26, 1896. 27-28

A Public Meeting

Will be addressed by Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen, in the City Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

PERIODICAL REVOLUTION.

Most Recent Rising in Uruguay Gaining Strength.

New York, Nov. 27.—A Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The revolution under way in the Uruguayan Republic is gradually gathering strength. Its exact proportions are yet unknown here, as all the telegraph companies have been seized by the government and nothing is allowed to come out. It is reported, however, that there have been several hot skirmishes on the frontier, between the rebels' and government forces commanded by General Munoz. Several houses have been burned, it is said, and several were killed on each side. Reports add that Cerro Largo, the leader, was killed by government troops. No importance was given to the report until this morning.

LADY SCOTT'S TRIAL.

Earl Russell Was Advised by a Friend not to Marry.

London, Nov. 27.—The Central criminal court was not so crowded as yesterday when the trial of Lady Selina Scott, John Cockerton, Frederick Kast, and William Aylott, was commenced this morning before Justice Hawkins. Earl Russell when re-examined by his counsel, Sir Frank Lockwood, Q.C., said he informed Lady Scott on the subject of his wild oats prior to his marriage to her daughter. Counsel for the Earl read a letter from Lady Scott to his client, in which she wrote: "I want you always to trust me. I am thankful that I know everything; I love you just the same. Your loving Boho." Answering further questions put to him by Sir Frank Lockwood, Earl Russell said the litigation in the suit by the countess for the restitution of her conjugal rights cost him between £10,000 and £15,000. George Lane Fox, cousin of Earl Russell, corroborated the letters in evidence on the subject of the yacht trip and said he warned the Earl not to marry as from inquiries he had made, he considered Lady Scott "a woman of infamous reputation." A bookseller named Carre testified that a masseuse introduced him to Lady Scott as her sister.

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During these interrogations, the Earl admitted that he had spent £1,000 in employing detectives to watch his wife.

The cross-examination of Earl Russell also brought up the famous letter from "Lady X," which figured in the previous suit. This missile was read in court.

It developed that the author was Lady Cardigan, and showed that she was the woman who told the story of Earl Russell and the Chinaman, who, she said, "was cleverly rechristened to China by Hon. Lyaph Stanley. The earl admitted that he at one time employed a Chinese boy whom he brought with him from San Francisco, but he denied all the allegations of impropriety. When questioned in regard to Professor Santay, of Harvard, Earl Russell said he had never heard of him having another name. Earl Russell's evidence was, in the main, an emphatic denial of the statements made by the male defendants. The case was then adjourned.

Clay pipes per 8. Wythrop, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Indian School Saved by Heroic Efforts of the Sisters.

Guthrie, O.T., Nov. 26.—Destructive prairie fires swept over the Seminole country this morning near Rochelle. It is reported that fifteen persons were buried to death. The Catholic mission was saved by the heroic work of Sisters Freis and Gutz. These two sisters fought the flames for two hours with blankets and saved the lives of twenty Indian pupils. The fire was started by outlaws who were fleeing from a party of deputy marshals. Most of the people burned were half-breeds.

TO SUCCEED HIS FATHER.

Charles R. Crisp Nominated for Congress by the Democrats.

Atlanta, Nov. 26.—The Democratic caucus convention, to nominate a candidate to succeed to the unexpired term of Hon. Charles E. Crisp, was held at Hawkinsville. Charles R. Crisp, editor of the late ex-speaker, was nominated by a rising vote.

Mr. Crisp will be elected without opposition. He is just 26 years of age, and will be one of the youngest members that ever occupied a seat in the national legislative halls.

CITY THREATENED

Orders Have Been Issued to Double the Guards at all of Havana's Fortifications.

Report of an Alleged Defeat of General Weyler by the Insurgents.

General Weyler to Again Take the Field in Pinar del Rio.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

Or After January 1 Keep Away From South Africa.

Pretoria, South Africa, Nov. 27.—The Volksraad to-day formally passed the immigration bill requiring immigrants to produce passports showing that they possess means of support or can obtain work. The measure goes into effect January 1, 1897.

TOM MANN ARRESTED.

He Was Taking Part in the Dock Strike in Germany.

Hamburg, Nov. 27.—It seems that the report in London last night and subsequently denied, that Tom Mann, the well known labor leader, and prime mover in the proposed universal dock strike, had been arrested in Germany, is correct. Mann was taken into custody at Finsbrutta, charged with inciting to create a disaster and placed aboard a steamer bound for Grimsby, England, after being cautioned not to return.

HOW DOES HE KNOW?

Montreal Editor Thinks He Can Read the Pope's Mind.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—J. P. Tardivel, the editor of La Merite, who has just returned from Rome, having necessarily left there before the terms were made public, declares that the Pope will not sanction the acceptance, by the Roman Catholics of Canada, of the Manitoba school settlement on the terms recently made-public.

SIFTON ELECTED.

Conservative Threats of Opposition Come to Naught.

Brandon, Man., Nov. 27.—As anticipated the Hon. Clifford Sifton was this afternoon declared elected by acclamation as the member of the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Brandon, by Chas. E. Hall returning officer. The minister of the interior leaves immediately for Winnipeg to close some matters there. He will then return to this city and arrange for the removal of his family to Ottawa. He expects to be in the capital in about two weeks time.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 27.—Elijah E. Kidd, of Toronto, was arrested here last night on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Kidd claimed to have the right of sale of a potato peeler and sold the right for Huron county to Wilmer Smith, of Goderich, for \$50. Smith subsequently discovered that Kidd had sold the same right to some twenty different persons.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

Possibility of Hon. David Mills Being Appointed Chief Justice.

Commissioners Appointed to Look up the Records of Different Officials.

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THE COQUITLAM CASE

FULL TEXT OF THE JUDGMENT
DELIVERED BY THE CIR-
CUIT COURT.

The Libel Against the Steamer and Her Cargo Dismissed.

The full text of the decision of the United States court of appeals in the Coquitlam case has been made public. The case is entitled the steamer Coquitlam, etc., Thomas Earle and the Union Steamship Company, claimants and appellants, vs. the United States, appellee. The case was tried before McKenna and Gilbert, circuit judges, and Knowles, district judge. The opinion is by Gilbert, circuit judge. Among other things, the opinion says:

The steamship Coquitlam, with cargo of 6,190 fur seal skins and some supplies, was seized by the United States revenue cutter Corwin at or near Port Etches, in the territory of Alaska, on June 22, 1892, and was taken by the cutter to Sitka and turned over to the collector of customs. On the 5th of July following the United States district attorney filed in the district court of Alaska an information for the seizure of the vessel and her cargo and the forfeiture of the same for alleged violations of the provisions of the revenue statutes of the United States.

The libel of information contains four counts. The first count alleges that on or about June 19, 1892, within the limits of the Alaskan collection district and within four leagues of the coast of said district, near the island of Afognak, there was unloaded from the fur schooners Brenda, Umbrine, Sea Lion, Venture, Maud S. and the Waite A. Earle, fur seal skins amounting in the aggregate to 3,803, and that on or about the 20th and 21st days of June, 1892, there were unloaded from the Oscar and Hattie, the Viva and Fawn, 2,202 fur seal skins; that each of said vessels were from the port of Victoria, B. C., or some other foreign port, were laden with merchandise, were bound for the United States, and on June 18, 1892, were anchored in a small bay in the Afognak Island, and elsewhere in the waters adjacent to the land and within the collection district of Alaska; that none of the vessels had come to the proper place for the discharge of their cargoes, nor had they been authorized by the proper officer of customs of the districts to unload the same; that all of the merchandise so unloaded was at the time thereof received into the Coquitlam with the knowledge of the master thereof, all contrary to the provisions of sections 2,807 and 2,808, of the Revised Statutes.

The second count alleges in substance that the Coquitlam is a foreign vessel and cleared from the foreign port of Victoria with a large cargo of general merchandise. On June 18, 1892, she arrived in a small bay, on the island of Afognak, within the collection district of Alaska, and did not report to the deputy collector of customs at Kodiak, nor obtain a special permit to proceed further inland and unload or take on cargo. On June 19, 1892, when within four leagues of the island of Afognak the steamer transferred a large amount of general merchandise to the British schooners and took on cargo also of seal skins, contrary to section 3,109, of the Revised Statutes.

The third count contains a restatement of the first count, and alleges that the acts therein stated constitute an unloading of the cargo contrary to section 2,807 of the Revised Statutes.

The fourth count claims the forfeiture of the vessel, because she is a foreign vessel and cleared from a foreign port and brought into the waters of the district of Alaska merchandise of a value of \$60,000; that a large quantity of the cargo was subject to entry and the duty had not been paid or secured to be paid to the United States; that all of the merchandise was brought into the United States with the full knowledge of the master, and contrary to the provisions of sections 2,806, 2,807 and 2,809 of the United States, and with intent to defraud the revenues of the United States.

The answer of the Union Steamship Company, limited, the owner and claimant of the Coquitlam, admits the transfer of fur seal skins, but denies that any of the schooners were bound for the United States, or that the merchandise was from a foreign port, or was bound for the United States, or that the transfers were made within the district of Alaska or within four leagues of the coast.

The same general denial is made of the second count. The answer also sets up an affirmative statement, of facts which it is not necessary here to repeat.

The answer of the owner of the cargo is similar to that of the claimant of the steamship. In meeting the allegations of the fourth count alleges that the whole of the cargo belonged to and was consigned to the several owners thereof, and no portion was consigned to the master, mate, officers or crew. It is not alleged that any of the merchandise was so consigned. The answer of the owners of the cargo contains the distinct averment that it was not so consigned, but to the owners thereof, and there is no proof to the contrary. It is unnecessary therefore, to further consider this count of the libel. The decree will be reversed and the libel dismissed.

Judge McKenna concurred in the view that the charges against the Coquitlam were not sustained by the evidence and he concurs in the judgment of reversal. On the other points decided by the majority of the court he expresses no opinion.

SPANISH DEFEATED.

Fear That Rebels Intend to Attack Manila.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—It is announced that a Japanese warship will be sent to the Philippine Islands at once. A dispatch received here from Manila, the capital of the Philippines says the rebels have won a victory over the Spanish forces and an attack upon Manila is feared.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

Clay pipes per S. Wythrop, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist silk.

Easy to Take. Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one uses the only pills to take with Hood's Camphor.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Report that Premier Laurier is to be knighted.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—During the shipping season just closed the total sea tonnage of this port was 1,231,825, an increase of 238,229 tons over last year. The export of live stock trade has been the worst for many years. The total number shipped was in excess of last year, but the prices were lower and on May shipments heavy losses were incurred.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The Mall's correspondent says the New Year knight hood will include one for Premier Laurier.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The chief feature of Thanksgiving Day here was the sham fight in which a large number of troops took part. There was a march past before Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, who was afterwards entertained at dinner.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—A wilder Thanksgiving holiday than to-day could not well be imagined. Last night a heavy snow storm set in and turned to day into the first blizzard of the season. The streets and sidewalks are blocked with snow and it was with the greatest difficulty that the street cars could be kept moving.

Charles Mickle, M.P.P., will probably be sworn in as provincial secretary in the Manitoba government to-morrow.

At the Liberal convention for Saskatchewan, held at Prince Albert yesterday, Mr. T. O. Davis received the nomination. The other gentlemen who received votes were Clifford Sifton, A. L. Sifton, H. J. Montgomery, J. G. Slater and J. A. McArthur. There is no probability of opposition unless it be by an independent Liberal.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 25.—The steamer Carthaginian of the Allan line, which arrived here to-night, carries 762 officers and men of different regiments for Halifax and Bermuda, and takes away a similar number when returning in a fortnight. The British government is testing the suitability of this route for the transportation of troops in an emergency.

Quebec, Nov. 25.—The prison returns of the province of Quebec, which have just been issued, are interesting as showing one result of the general scarcity of work in Canada during the past two years. In 1893 the prison population of the province was 889, which was about the same in 1892-94, and in 1895 the very hard times drove a very large number of persons to crime of one sort or another, with the result that the prison returns for 1894 show 4,525 convicts, and the returns for 1895, now issued, show 4,652 convicts.

PRINTERS STRIKE.

Union Men Refuse to Work With Non-Union Men.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—A printer's strike which may end in every union shop in the city being involved, began yesterday when all the printers, pressmen and bookbinders, twenty-two in number, employed by Berkwith & Company, struck, refusing to work with a single non-union man that had been hired. This is the sequel to the fight between the Typographical Union and the Typothetae which has been on for two weeks past and resulted in all the local shops being declared open to both union and non-union men. The union generally are very much dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Question of Resuming Issue Being Considered by the Government.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 26.—The secretary of the treasury is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates which was suspended in 1893, when the gold reserve first fell below \$100,000,000. The issue of these certificates was suspended as a means of acquiring gold in the treasury. It is understood Mr. Carlisle is not favorably disposed toward the resumption.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely "restored" to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to make available my plan, being...to...

Notice of Sale

The British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the authority of an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made on the 2nd day of November, 1896, by the Hon. Justice Wilkison, I will sell, subject to the approval of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, all the real and personal property (other than book debts and fixtures) belonging to the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd., subject only to the mortgagee's charge upon same.

The said property consists chiefly of the land on which the plant is situated, the buildings, machinery, tools, fixtures, etc., together with all the property for obvious purposes to the said date of sale, less a rate of \$50.00 per month from the said 30th September to such date.

This is a good opportunity for investors, as the property is well located, and the rapid development of the mines in Alberni district ensures a very ready market for all the timber that can be cut.

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PRENDERGAST'S VIEW

What the Champion of Manitoba Minority Thinks of the Settlement.

He Says the Settlement Will Surely Improve Position of Roman Catholics.

While Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, was in Winnipeg he interviewed Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast with the object of securing that gentleman's opinion of the settlement of the school question. Mr. Prendergast is a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic. He was a member of the executive council and provincial secretary of the province of Manitoba from January 19, 1888, to August, 1889, when he resigned because he differed from his colleagues on this vexed question. He opposed the Greenway government, taking a prominent part in defending separate schools, and was the recognized champion of the Catholic minority of Manitoba. His opinion of the settlement will be found in the following interview with the Hon. Mr. Tarte:

Q.—What do you think, Mr. Prendergast, of the settlement of the educational question in Manitoba?

A.—Well, circumstances alter cases, and I may say, to begin with, that in short our position is the following: There are now 51 of our schools that have been closed, some for one or two, and others for three, four, five years, which means in round figures, so far as these are concerned, that 1,000 or 1,200 children have for almost a generation been deprived of secular education, and to a considerable extent of religious instruction as well. There are also 23 schools which are organized and in operation under the public schools act, and these of course are deprived of all denominational teaching, which, from our standpoint, is one of the main objections to the system. We then have 32 schools which are maintained as parish schools, that is to say purely by voluntary effort and private contributions. In most cases, besides contributing to these parish schools, to which they send their children, my co-religionists are at the same time bound, as in the city of Winnipeg, and so many other places, to contribute as well for the support of public schools, from which they cannot present conscientiously derive any advantage whatsoever. It is useless for me to add that, besides being an intolerable situation, this, under the actual circumstances of the country and the stringency of the present times, cannot last much longer, and experience teaches us that our separate schools must in the future, as they have in the past, continue to decrease gradually, as well in number as in efficiency.

Q.—Would, in your estimation, the proposed amendments remedy this unfortunate state of affairs?

A.—I have no hesitancy in saying that the agreement which has been arrived at, if carried out in good faith, will surely improve in a considerable degree the present state of affairs. But of course, I repeat it: this is not altogether a matter of legislation, and of the letter of the law, but also a matter of good faith between the parties. I am, however, happy to see that public opinion has not so much followed this agreement, but has rather preceded it, and paved the way for it. The mass of the people realize to-day that two elements of this importance cannot for ever live apart; as we have been doing for some time past and that the declared convictions and honest scruples of a considerable portion of the community are entitled to some consideration at the hands of their brethren of other creeds and denominations. I need not say that the proposed arrangement will not reinstate us in our former status, for the schools shall be in the future, as they have been for the last six years, under the superior control of the government. But, at the same time, I find in the proposed settlement a series of decided improvements in the law, which, I believe, my co-religionists would make a very grievous mistake in not putting to a sincere and honest trial.

Q.—What are these?

A.—To begin with, we have secured religious instruction. When I say "we," this should also take in a large proportion of almost all of the other denominations, as the great majority of the people of the province have been strongly pressing this for change. Then, children brought up in the French language will be educated in that tongue, and English will be taught to them according to the bilingual system. But I would rather not go into further details. I will only say that, from our standpoint, I see in this arrangement promises of great improvements for the future, and I think that the same are attended with reasonable safeguards. At the same time, I am bound to make the observation that this should not be considered a settlement in the sense of a irrevocable agreement laying the matter at rest from this day forward. I intend, for my part, to give my most loyal adhesion to the proposal and to make an honest effort to reap from the same all the good that it can possibly yield. But, on the other hand, I must say that should such honest efforts on our part fail to meet with a corresponding goodwill on the other side, we shall feel ourselves perfectly free to revert to our former position or take any such other stand as the circumstances may then suggest. We have now been separated for over six years under our present difficulties, and I fail to see for my part that anything can happen by which this position can be altered at all events before another six years. We now have to take one or two of the responsibilities: either of declining the agreement in question, or accepting it in the spirit and under the conditions I have already stated. I would surely not, for my part, as the head of a large family, as a citizen knowing well the position of our Roman Catholic population, take the first responsibility; and I say that it decidedly would be most unwise to decline the second.

Q.—I understand you to say then, that the position of Roman Catholics is a critical one to-day?

A.—A most critical one. From a gen-

eral point of view, I say it would almost be a national crime to allow more schools to close their doors than the 51, which have already done so, if we can at all conscientiously avoid this, as I am convinced we can, under the proposed arrangement. And, from a Catholic standpoint, I cannot but see in the new terms now arrived at an occasion for most precious improvements in those 25 or 30 French schools, which have joined in to-day under the public schools act.

As far as our voluntary parish schools (26 in number) are concerned, I feel that I am not disparaging the self-sacrificing spirit of their supporters in saying that, financially crippled and starved as they are, they cannot, at least in 10 cases, give any other than very meagre and lamentable results; and, besides refusing the legislative grant, they are cruelly in need of being relieved from this double tax, under which they are laboring to-day. For one-half of them probably, if we judge from the past, it would be within a year or two another case of closing or joining in under the present act, both of which extremities I would wish for my part to see avoided.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Clay pipes per S. Wythop, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

REDMOND'S VISIT

The Irish Nationalist Leader Arrives in New York to Lecture in America.

He Says His Visit is Entirely Non-political and Not for Party Interests.

New York, Nov. 26.—John E. Redmond, M. P. for Waterford City, Ireland, arrived on the White Star liner Teutonic last night. He was met at quarantine by Edward O'Flaherty, president of the Irish Independent Parliamentary party, and John J. Daly, the secretary of the Waterford Men's Association of this city, who invited Mr. Redmond to a reception to be held in his house at the Hoffman house as soon as he reached that hostelry.

Mr. Redmond has, since he succeeded the late Charles Stewart Parnell as leader of the independent section of the Irish Nationalists, become a prominent figure in Irish and English politics. He has become somewhat graver and stouter.

"If the money that we have overpaid

is reported that a full allowance being made for every excessive expenditure in Ireland, that country is still overtaxed about \$12,250,000 a year, judged by her relative capacity to bear taxation with England. Certain members of the committee have believed a certain proportion of this over taxation was offset by the fact that the cruel military administrations of Ireland were very costly.

"A majority of two-thirds of the commission has reported that a full allowance being made for every excessive expenditure in Ireland, that country is still overtaxed about \$12,250,000 a year. This regard at the most important event in the history of Ireland since the union.

"If the money that we have overpaid

is refunded to us, it will extinguish taxation in Ireland altogether for an indefinite time. Even if restitution is left out of account, and we get bare justice for the future, we ought to have the latter sum each year henceforth to enable Ireland to develop her industrial resources and make her the prosperous country she would have been but for this intolerable burden."

When asked in regard to the arrest of alleged dynamiters and the subsequent appearance of Jones, the American, as an informer, Mr. Redmond said:

"Of Jones' performance I know nothing. I do not believe in the existence of any new dynamite conspiracy here or elsewhere against England, and while I cannot but recognize that this new

GREAT BRITAIN'S FLEET. Vessels in Eastern Waters Make a Strong Combination.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—A correspondent writing from Nagasaki under date November 5th, says the news that the British admiralty has decided to send out the big cruiser Terrible, will probably cause little surprise. That Great Britain has been awakened to the necessity of increasing the fighting strength of her fleet in far eastern waters, has been for some time an open secret. With the Renown, Terrible, Aurora, Algerine, Phoenix, Hart and Hardy in addition to the effective vessels at present upon the station, the British fleet in the far east will be able to hold its own against almost any possible combination of powers. Russia has a number of vessels now or shortly coming out, but with the exception of the Navarino and two other cruisers they are not of a very effective type.

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you also. Why not try it?

We supply shaving outfitts that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Clay pipes per S. Wythop, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

WHEN a woman is pale, anaemic, low-spirited, worn, sleepless, there is no pleasure in life for her till she has her system put right by

Indian Woman's Balm

It is the unfailing remedy for all debilitated, dyspeptic, dependent women and girls. Makes rich, new blood and improves the complexion. \$1. All druggists.

CLOSED

Belleville Street, between Menzies and St. Johns;

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

W. J. R. COWELL, Mining Engineer and Assayer, 28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, on the 2nd day of December, for a transfer to H. G. Roman, Queen's Counsel of the license held by me for the sale of liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the Nickel Plate Saloon, No. 35 Government street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

Date this 16th day of November, 1896.

no 23 Im GEO. E. FISHER.

A LECTURE

will be given on Sunday, 29th instant, in St. Andrew's Cathedral, at 8 p.m., by REV. FATHER F. C. YORKE, Chancellor of San Francisco. Subject, "THE CHAINED BIBLE," after which the choir will give a short musical programme, during which a collection will be taken up.

TENDERS

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, the 4th day of December next, for the purchase of all those pieces or parcels of land situated in the City of Victoria, more particularly in the area above described, bounded 177, 178, 197, 198, of block eleven of the Hillside Extension A, to the Work Estate, as per map No. 188, filed in the Land Registry Office, Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FELL & GREGORY,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees, Board of Trade Building, Bust on Square, Victoria, 25 November, 1896. no 25-16

Tenders for Supplies for the Year Ending 31st Dec. 1897.

This Department of Marine and Fisheries invite Tenders for Supply of Groceries, Meats, Vegetables and Ship Chandlery for the use of their Steamers, etc., for the year 1897.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the Department, Customs House.

JAS. G. UDIN, Agent.

NOTICE.

Mortgagees' Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 19th day of December next for the purchase of all that parcel or lot of land situated in Theta Island, Cowichan District, said to contain 216 (two hundred and sixteen) acres more or less, and known on the official map as Theta Island, Cowichan District, as Lots 11 (eleven), 12 (twelve) and 13 (thirteen). Mortgage registered in Charge Book, Vol. 13, Fol. 116, dated 1881.

DUMBLETON & INNES, Solicitors for Mortgagees.

NOTICE.

Mortgagees' Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the nineteenth day of December next for the purchase of all that parcel or lot of land situated in Courtenay Townsite, District of Comox, and described and known as Lots 55 (fifty-five), 59 (fifty-nine), 58 (fifty-eight) and 62 (sixty-two) on the plan of Courtenay, and the hotel thereon known as "The Riverside Hotel." Mortgage registered in Charge Book, Vol. 13, Fol. 289, dated 1880.

DUMBLETON & INNES, Solicitors for Mortgagees.

TENDERS.

Separate sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Fire Apparatus," will be received at the office of the undersigned, until 4 p.m., on the 25th instant, for the purchase of the following Fire Apparatus from the Corporation of the City of Victoria, viz.:

One Button & Blake Steam Fire Engine.

Tiger.

One Hunnigan Manual Fire Engine, "Delece."

One Button Manual Fire Engine "Tiger."

One Hose Carriage,

Four Sets of Wheels.

The said apparatus may be seen at the Public Market, Cornhill street.

The Chief of the Fire Department will give full particulars.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, G. M. G.

Victoria, B.C., 28th October, 1896.

A TART(E) VERY MUCH TO THEIR TASTE!

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other well-known in the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists, Lang & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Dish pans only 15c. at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 50 Douglas street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The full
signature
of
Pat. H. Fletcher

er than when he last visited New York in the spring.

A fellow passenger of Mr. Redmond was Dr. Edward Byrne, the editor of the Irish Daily Independent, who comes here to spend his vacation. He was curiously enough a companion of Mr. Redmond when, with William O'Brien and other members of Parliament, that gentleman attended the National League convention held in Chicago immediately after the introduction of his home rule bill for Ireland in 1888.

Mr. Redmond, in an interview with the Associated Press representative, said:

"My present visit to America is entirely non-political, in the sense that I do not intend to take advantage of my visit to promote the interests of any political party in Ireland. I am here on a lecture tour and will deal with political parties, for nobody can speak about the British Parliament without dealing in politics. Irish controversial politics I shall, however, eschew."

Mr. Redmond then referred to the royal commission on the financial relations between England and Ireland, of which he is a member. He said:

"For the last half of a century representatives of Ireland have been insisting that Ireland has been overtaxed. Two or three Parliamentary commissions have been reported, but in vain. At last, however, a representative commission of English, Irish and Scotch members of all political parties in the three countries has investigated the subject

dynamite scare may interfere with the release of the Irish-American prisoners still in Portland prison; I feel that when the true facts come to light, the English people will not be deterred from performing a duty of justice by releasing the few remaining prisoners, who have already suffered greatly.

The news that Gallagher and Whitehead were hopelessly insane when they arrived here was no news to me. They were both mad for many years before they were set free. Of the five men still in Portland prison in whom Irishmen most take an interest, Flanagan is undoubtedly insane, while Wilson and Burton are delirious, though Flanagan is not so bad as the others. The other two are not in much better condition.

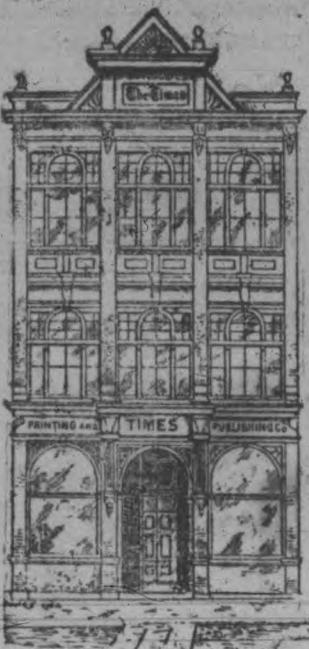
Money No Object.

The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure this foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors. I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 25c box cured me." Don't waste money, Chase's Cure, with improved flavor, 25c. It cures.

GREAT HUDDYAN
will help you. Huddyan is a purely vegetable preparation, but a powerful one.

Huddyan restores, rebuilds, removes the freckles of life. It is for man's best friend. If you suffer from weakness, from impaired or lost manhood, if you have used up your kidneys or injured your liver, you should write and learn all about the Great Huddyan. Circumstances free.

MUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Victoria, B.C., 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933



The Daily Times.

A QUESTION:

The Colonist objects to the terms of the Manitoba school settlement being compared with the provisions of the remedial bill. "This," it says, "is hardly fair, for it should be remembered that the Dominion government offered terms of settlement which differed very materially from the system that the remedial bill, if it had become law, would have established." Our venerable neighbor is hardly fortunate in its line of defence, since it must necessarily raise the question why the Bowell government should have thought it well to embody one set of provisions in the remedial bill and an entirely different set in the offer to Manitoba. If the constitution required the passage of the remedial bill, how could the Bowell government be justified in offering something quite different to Manitoba? And if the offer made by the Dominion commissioners to Manitoba was all that the constitution called for, what is to be said of the proposal to pass a bill with much more stringent provisions?

THEIR HANDICAP.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has been sending to his paper, *Le Cultivateur*, some vigorous comments on the manner in which the French people of Manitoba have been kept back by the poor means of education furnished them under the old system. It is natural that a gentleman with keen power of observation and alert mind should quickly come to the conclusion that his compatriots can have no hope of keeping up with others in the race of progress if they start with a heavy handicap in the shape of ignorance. What Mr. Tarte has to say on this point in one of his letters is worthy of note:

"Size up the situation in Manitoba. We have about 12,000 French-Canadians and French Metis out of a total population of 200,000. Alongside Winnipeg, a city of 40,000, you see St. Boniface, a place of less than 1,000 souls. And still it was the French who were the first to settle in this soil of the West. For the last twenty-five years we have lost ground continually and to-day we are completely swamped. I regret to say so, but the time has come to speak the bare truth—our element no longer cuts any figure in Manitoba. Why? A false policy of isolation has brought about this deplorable state of affairs. St. Boniface has long remained surrounded as it were—a wall. On the other side of the river Winnipeg was open to all who wished to settle there. To-day it is one of the prettiest cities of Canada. When one is French and Catholic, it is with a pang in the heart that you look upon St. Boniface. The same causes produce the same results. And these results will be still more disastrous in the future if we do not change the system immediately. Our compatriots in Manitoba must enter into the path of intellectual and commercial progress. For this purpose they need education, which is the modern arm of civilization."

The most intelligent among the French-Canadians understand the position quite well. Up to to-day they have been powerless to cope with the retrograde element which has thrown our compatriots into decadence. Our compatriots have been led to death by the nefarious persons who are still interested in keeping them in ignorance and servility. The newspaper *Le Manitoba* is the organ of this element of misfortune, whose days, however, are numbered. Believe me when I tell you that I have seen enough to be sure that there is an immense desire in public opinion to change the system. The influence of the French-Canadian element in Manitoba has been broken by the yoke under which the population has been kept by the Toryism and its works. The good people who see their English neighbors prosper and grow are wondering and with reason, why they have remained so small and so weak, and why their influence has not come their way. The Rev. Mr. Larivière and Bernier have been here the veritable messengers of our race. Those of the Catholic clergy who were inspired by them must bear their share of responsibility for our disasters. Unless we turn over at once to new ideas, the fate of the French group in Manitoba is sealed. This is where I have been told by enlightened men in whose company I have been during the past few days, and these men are right. The situation cannot be indeed except on the spot. A courageous policy can, on the other hand, transform everything here in a few years. Let us begin, first of

all, by reorganizing public education. Let us prepare for our compatriots another future than that of drawers of water and servants of other races. It is to this work of national regeneration that I invite all men of good faith who will read these lines."

POINT ELICE BRIDGE.

To the Editor: To-morrow the rate-payers of Victoria will vote on the Point Ellice Bridge Loan By-law, the object of which is to authorize the city authorities to borrow a sum of \$125,000 to build a substantial bridge across the Arm—a most necessary and desirable undertaking. It is proposed to borrow \$125,000 at 4 per cent., interest and principal redeemable in 49 years, but as it is possible that the load will not be taken up at par and that there will be some expense in raising it, the total cost, with principal and interest, may be fairly estimated at about \$300,000 before all is paid.

Now why should the citizens of Victoria give \$300,000 for a bridge the actual cost of which is only \$125,000? Financiers will tell us that there is no other way to do it, but financiers always have humbugged the people and always will so long as the people are stupid enough to be humbugged. The continual piling up of debts borrowed at interest is as certain to ruin a city as it is to ruin an individual, and I maintain that the desired end—the acquisition of the bridge—can be attained without borrowing at all, thereby saving the city \$175,000 out of the \$300,000—perhaps more.

Let us look at the facts of the case. The only security at the back of all these loans is the present and future value of the ratable property of the city, or in other words of the people of Victoria. Why should the people of Victoria pay \$175,000 for the use of their own security? If it were my duty to sell a meeting of the ratepayers and citizens, and having made sure that I had the people with me I should go straight ahead with the bridge at once paying for everything required with bills redeemable by the city and receivable by the city in payment of all rates and taxes—the citizens having first agreed to take these bills in trade just as they would a bill of the Bank of B. C. or Bank of Montreal. Is not the city of Victoria, with all its property, as good security as the banks, which are only syndicates of capitalists with or without substantial assets as the case happens to be?

How then would the city stand when the bridge was built—say in 3 years? We should have the bridge and no debt but \$125,000 in bills out in circulation. The annual rate or levy as proposed in the by-law would meet all these bills in less than 21 years. Instead of 49 by redeeming and destroying a certain number annually. These bills, being current only in the city and province, would only be spent in the city, promoting trade and prosperity and increasing the volume of the currency and on a perfectly sound security—for if the security is not perfectly sound no loan from capitalists could possibly be obtained—and if the security is good enough to cover \$300,000 in loan and interest, it is far more than good enough to cover \$125,000 in floating bills. It is simply borrowing of ourselves on our own security without interest.

Look at it in another light. What is the risk? Suppose there are 5,000 ratepayers in Victoria—which I presume is not over the mark—then on the \$125,000 the risk is \$25 a head. Is there any ratepayer in Victoria who won't back his own city to the tune of twenty-five dollars? I know I would for one.

There is no novelty in this plan. It was first proposed in Germany over one hundred years ago, and I know personally of a large public work in a certain city in Europe that was most successfully completed in this way, and stands now a glorious monument to common sense. Of course this method is always bitterly opposed by financial men. Bankers kick because it is a direct blow at usury, but when the people of any city, province or country have sense enough to govern themselves, instead of being governed by monopolists and capitalists, no public works will be carried out on any other principle.

WILLIAM BERRIDGE.
Victoria, Nov. 26th, 1896.

THE CITY ENGINEER.

Preliminary Steps Towards Investigation of Delay on Point Ellice Bridge.

At 10:35 this morning the mayor opened the enquiry requested by Mr. Wilmet, city engineer, regarding the delay in construction of the Point Ellice bridge. Mr. Merchant, Glover, Williams, Partridge and Macmillan being present. Mr. Belyea appeared for Mr. Wilmet, who was also present.

The proceedings consisted principally of a discussion as to the procedure to be adopted. Ald. Williams moved that a committee of three professional men be appointed to investigate the matter, a lawyer, an engineer and a bridge builder.

Ald. Macmillan said that there was a period during which no legal difficulties were in the way, and both he and Ald. Merchant did not for a moment wish to attribute to Mr. Wilmet the delays caused by the injunction.

The mayor thought matters would be greatly expedited if someone were to lay a direct charge. During some periods the engineers had control over circumstances, and during some he had not. Mr. Belyea said work did not stop.

Ald. Partridge then moved that an adjournment be taken until there was a full hearing—Tuesday, Dec. 1st, at 8 p.m., which after further discussion was carried.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Saug Creek, Cal. "This could not be expected all the time. The remedy cured me, and I want my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Clay pipes per S. W. ton, 250 gross different shapes. Morris' Colonist Blk. *

14 X 10 STEAKS.
Gentlemen, call and examine our full line of Russel horseshoe and leather razor straps at Fox's, 78 Government street. Each one guaranteed.

Clay pipes per S. W. ton, 250 gross different shapes. Morris' Colonist Blk. *

FLUID BEEF SET.
(MADE OF PURE ALUMINUM.)

A Handsome and Convenient Outfit for Room or Office.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

1 Tray, 1 Split Lamp, 2 Cups, 2 Spoons,
1 Water Boiler, 2 Salt and Pepper Casters,
1 Bottle Methylated Spiritus,

16 oz. Bottle JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF.
(Brand named.)

The whole neatly cased for \$3.50.

Expressed prepaid on receipt of price.

As Return by Express of Post Office Order, payable to

THE JOHNSON FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

THE SOUTH POLE SHAKEN.

The South Pole has been shaken by an earthquake. Under the vast stretches of ice which hold fast the antarctic regions there has been a mighty convection of nature, and the fact has been made known by the immense icebergs dislodged by the shock.

The strange messengers have brought their news slowly. Five years ago, according to the computations of the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, the earthquake took place. Since that time the Southern Sea has been filled with great bergs, slowly drifting northward into navigable waters, until at last their size and numbers have proved beyond doubt that their origin can be found only in some disturbance of the bed upon which the antarctic ice rests. The information has just been given out in the official statement prepared by the Hydrographic Office for the use of those who go down to the sea in ships.

This is the third and greatest of the recorded upheavals of the ice regions about the South Pole. The first took place in 1852, the second in 1854 and the recent one, it is believed, in 1891. It has covered the Southern Sea with immense bergs, each covering many square miles and rendered navigation to the far south unsafe for years to come, for the bergs melt slowly. Larger masses of ice have been met with before, by vessels in the South Atlantic, but never in such great numbers.

CONQUERING A GLACIER.

Eight or ten miles to the north on the same side of Robertson Bay, North Greenland, is a plateau about a mile long, a quarter wide, with a precipitous slope to the sea of fifteen or twenty feet, and which stands back from the water's edge not more than thirty or forty feet. To the west rise the high, rugged cliffs to a height of from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, capped with towers and pinnacles of brown basalt. To the north is the terraced and frozen expanse of the Verhoef glacier, producing every now and then a geyser and cannon-like explosions, great iceberg. This plateau, with top and sides, is a mass of nourishing vegetation, chiefly grass, which when one walks through it reaches to the knees. From among the verdure, buttercups, poppies, cinquefoil and dandelions thrust their golden heads in wild profusion. Yet beneath this rich vegetable life, as glorious in its luxuriance as in the meadows of the temperate regions, without other sustenance than that derived from decaying moss and grass, is a portion of a dead glacier, a body of ice which is the sole formation of that plateau, conquered and buried in the first instance by the indomitable traveling power of weak looking clump moss.

This sounds like a traveler's tale, but the explanation of the phenomenon is very simple, and similar examples are found in many places among the fords of this north land. In the case of the plateau many centuries ago, judging by the thickness of the growth of vegetation, the glacier at the head of the bay, now known as the Verhoef glacier, extended out to sea, covering all the space from cliff to cliff, except a narrow gorge on each side of the moving, gigantic frozen river. In these gorges clump moss struggles bravely for existence but while the glacier moved forward, crushing and burying everything in its path, this form of vegetable life could do little more than hold its own.

In the course of time, from some unknown cause, the glacier began suddenly to recede to the point where it was in the water floating away in the slope of icebergs, and those which were on the shores remaining stationary to be melted slowly by the summer sun. This was the opportunity for the mosses. Caring nothing for the cold, they crept inch by inch, slowly over the quiet mass of ice, perhaps then fifty or more feet and made their way, first in thin, net-like layers, and then, as time passed on, and strength was gathered, in thick masses till they reached the edge which fronted the bay. Here, as the sun each summer slowly melted the face of the ice away, they matted themselves firmly, and dropped over, lower and lower, until they reached the rocky shore and the base of the ice block was completely hidden.

Year after year the mosses grew and flourished, the young plants trampling the older easier foot until the latter, rotting, turned into rich mold, burying the conquered fragment of the ice deeper and deeper. Then grass seeds found their way into the moss, blown hither by the winds or carried on the feet of birds. They germinated and increased and by their greater vigor in turn almost blotted out the moss. To give finish to the charming picture thus created, blooming plants took up their abode and flourished, until every summer the plateau is a garden of green.

Such fun in Winter Sports.

When you are cold and warmly clad, don't mind up with a coat of heavy garments, all you require is a layer of

Fibre Chamois.

through your coat or wrap. It gives a magnificent healthful warmth, protects you thoroughly from cold winds and frosty air, and yet adds neither weight nor bulk.

ONLY 25¢. NOW, with the Red Star Label on each yard.

14 X 10 STEAKS.

Gentlemen, call and examine our full line of Russel horseshoe and leather razor straps at Fox's, 78 Government street. Each one guaranteed.

Clay pipes per S. W. ton, 250 gross different shapes. Morris' Colonist Blk. *

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14 X 10 STEAKS.

We call the attention of the coughing public to the success of the Dr. Cough Drop.

BOWES.
Herbaceous Prescriptions.
100 Govt. near Yates st.
Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. Trial News in a Condensed Form.

Kodaks at Fleeson Bros., Govt. st.

Blank books, memo books, and a wide line of stationery at wholesale prices. Johnstone's, Kirk Block.

This evening the annual banquet of the Victoria Division No. 1, K. of P., will be held in the Victoria hotel.

Cold Blast lanterns, coal hobs, stove pipes, iron tea-kettles, galvanized buckets and other household requisites cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

On Wednesday evening a temperance mass meeting was held in the Salvation Army barracks. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. B. Winchester, Dr. Lewis Hall and others.

The drawing-room conversation given on Wednesday evening in the Reformed Episcopal church was very successful. The programme as already published in these columns was fully carried out.

An "at home" will be held on December 8th in A.O.U.W. Hall by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital. The committee, who are busily preparing for the event, promise an entertainment above the average.

Mrs. Lang and Mrs. Dodgeon have handed \$17.25, the proceeds of the entertainment given by them in A.O.U.W. Hall on the 10th of this month, to the treasurer of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home, for whose benefit the entertainment was given.

Chief of Police Shepherd has received the following answer to his communication from D. O. Smith, the chief of police of Tacoma, in reference to the defaulting clerk of M. W. Watt & Co., H. George Lincoln: "We are credibly informed that Lincoln purchased a ticket for Detroit, Mich., on the Northern Pacific railway."

The death occurred yesterday in the residence of Mr. H. Maynard, her son-in-law, of Mrs. Sarah Evans, who for the past twenty-three years has been a resident of Victoria. She was a native of London, England, and was 53 years of age. The funeral will take place on Sunday from her son-in-law's residence on Pembroke street.

Sergeant Comay, Y. M. L. held a dance yesterday evening in A. O. U. W. hall, in which a large throng of dancers crowded. The music, which was furnished by Beatty's orchestra, was very good. At midnight supper was served and those present sat down to a well laden board. The committee in charge were Messrs. H. J. O'Leary, S. A. Bart, T. C. Whiteside, M. Steele, L. Gray and W. H. Harris.

Yesterday afternoon took place the funeral of the late William Thompson, who was drowned some time ago while attempting to ford Sooke river. It was held from the residence, 26 Quadra street; Revs. Dr. Campbell and S. Clever conducted the funeral services, both at the residence and at the cemetery. Morris A. Stewart, W. McKittrick, G. Gardner, J. Sharp, L. H. Harde and W. G. Dickerson were the pall-bearers.

The school room of the First Presbyterian church was well-filled on Wednesday evening, when the Christian Endeavor Society of that church gave a birthday social. A very interesting program was given, in which the following took part: Quattreto, Misses Kincaid and Wilson, Misses Baker and Milne; solo, Miss Fraser; recitation, Mr. Henderson; duet, the Misses Cutler; trio, Misses Watson, Wilson and Kincaid; recitation (in character), "Lochiel's Warning"; Moxie, Moxie and McCandless; song, Mr. J. G. Brown, and instrumental duet, Misses Gill and Reeves.

Charles Wilson, alias Banister, was brought before the Police Magistrate Macrae this morning charged with having stolen three instruments from the music room of the Salvation Army barracks. These he sold soon after obtaining them. The purchasers, Mrs. Babcock and A. A. Asstrom, testified in the police court this morning as to the purchase of them. The three instruments were sold for the modest sum of \$4.00. Asstrom, when selling them, said he had to do so in order to obtain food. He was convicted by the police magistrate and committed to stand his trial at the first court of criminal jurisdiction. Wilson is an old offender, and it is only about two months since

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

he left the penitentiary, where he was sent on being convicted of a number of thefts. Since he obtained his freedom he has been living at the Salvation Army shelter.

Banquet Flour for \$1.30 at Johns Bros.

Tuesday next is the last day for householders to get their names on the voters list.

The Duke of Hamilton writes: "I am quite satisfied with Kops' cheer and think it an excellent beverage."

A branch of the Bank of British Columbia was opened for business at Kaslo this morning. A branch was opened at Sandon on the 17th inst.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will hold its grand annual St. Andrew's banquet on St. Andrew's day, Nov. 3rd, at the Hotel Drury.

The official Gazette this week contains the list of barristers and solicitors who have paid their fees and are entitled to practice in the province. There are 124 on the list.

Why carry old line life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Macneices of the World.

Hope Lodge No. 1, Degree of Honor, will give another of their very enjoyable balls on the 2nd of December. The music will be supplied by the Mandolin club, and judging from the number of tickets sold, the attendance will be very large.

The Very Rev. Father P. C. Yorke, chancellor of San Francisco, will give a lecture in St. Andrew's Cathedral on Sunday evening, his subject being "The Chained Bible." The choir will also give a short musical programme, during which a collection will be taken up.

To-morrow, Saturday, the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company will run special trains to Howe's Pond, where excellent deer and sea skating may be had by those desirous of indulging in that favorite pastime. Trains will leave Hillside avenue at 10 a.m., 1 p.m. and 2 p.m.; returning at 1:15 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Wm. Daly, who was charged in the police court on the 10th inst. with vagrancy and remanded to the 21st, when he failed to appear in answer to the charge, was arrested on Wednesday by virtue of a warrant issued for his arrest, and brought before the police magistrate this morning. He was again remanded until December 1st, being allowed out on his own recognizance, that he might either obtain work or leave town.

The third lecture of the South Park school winter course for the benefit of the school library fund will be given in the schoolroom on Wednesday next, December 2nd, at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. W. D. Barber will give a talk on the "Elizabethan Period of English Literature." An evening with Shakespeare, and those who flourished at the time of Elizabeth, as presented by such a spry speaker as Mr. Barber, should tempt out a large audience of those interested in helping along the formation of a school library.

Lieutenants Worth G. Ross and Starvation, of the U. S. cutter Perry, were detailed at the Drury. They are here to give evidence in the Admiralty court on the trial of the cases of the Victoria sealing schooners Amoka, Aurora, Beatrice and Vixen, which were seized by American cutters in Behring sea. The trial opens on Monday next and Mr. Justice Drake will probably preside. Hon. Chas. E. Poorer, Q.C., will represent the admiralty, while Mr. H. J. Heineken will look after the interests of the schooners.

Joseph Nucci, until recently the proprietor of the Russ saloon, got into a row with another Italian saloon, the result of which is now minus his lower lip, which was completely bitten off by his adversary. The quarrel began on Store street, and before they could be separated Nucci's assailant grabbed the latter's lower lip in his teeth, tearing it off. Nucci picked up his lip and calling a hack drove to the office of a medical man to have it replaced. His cannibalistic countryman disappeared before the police could be notified, but he will probably be arrested this evening.

About 10:30 yesterday evening the fire department were called by an alarm sent in from house 63 to Spratt & Gray's tannery on Work street. The fire department lost no time in responding to the alarm and after about an hour's work they succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which was confined to the office and warerooms. The fire originated, it is thought, in the woodwork around the heating. The density of the smoke inside the building made the work of the firemen very hard, as it was impossible to remain inside the building for any length of time. The severe cold also tended to make their lot almost unbearable, freezing the water which fell about them into a solid mass. Owing to the practice of housekeepers allowing their taps to run during the spell of cold weather to prevent the water from freezing in the pipes, the hydrant pressure was very low.

At the last regular meeting of the Philosophical Society, a resolution was passed as follows: "That the members of this society form themselves into what is known as the Home Crusade.

The Home Crusade is to hold special meetings in different parts of the city and community for the sole purpose of presenting the great and grand truths of philosophy in the most simple manner. We invite correspondence or proffered help from any who would be interested in getting up these meetings. And in its turn the Philosophical Society stands the Home Crusade and will to all men and women of whatever caste, creed, race or religious belief, whose intentions aim at the fostering of peace, gentleness and unselfish regard one for another and the regeneration of such knowledge of man and nature as shall tend to the elevation and advancement of the human race. It sends most friendly greetings and freely proffers its services.

Clay pipes per S. Wythe, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

The finest line of table linens, napkins, etc., is to be seen at Wetley Bros.

You Will Not be Disappointed

If you use London Hospital-Cough Cure for that Cold.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,

SOLE AGENT.

N. W. Corcoran Yates and Douglas St. Night Clerk in Attendance.

FINGAL RAN ASHORE

The Well Known Vancouver Freight Steamer Driven on Shore Opposite James Island.

Was Floated This Morning—The Dominion Government Dredge Also in Trouble.

On Wednesday night the well-known freight steamer Fingal, Capt. McKenzie, ran ashore near the Saanich Indian reserve, opposite James Island. The Fingal and the Staffa, both owned by the McKenzie brothers, of Vancouver, have for some time past been engaged in carrying hay and other farm produce from the Lower Fraser to the markets. As they are flat-bottomed vessels and draw but little water, they could easily run up to the different farms along the Lower Fraser to take on produce. The Fingal arrived here on Monday night with cargo from the Fraser. On Tuesday evening she started for Vancouver. When Trial Island was reached Capt. McKenzie found that the heavy sea which was running was too much for the steamer and he turned her about and made the inner harbor, Wednesday noon. A fresh start was made and equally rough weather was again encountered near Trial Island. Capt. McKenzie kept his vessel facing the sea, however, and succeeded in passing Darcey Island, when she refused to answer the wheel. The strong current carried her toward the Saanich shore. When the captain saw that there was great danger of his vessel being beached he cast both anchors, but they could not hold the steamer and she was soon piled up on the shore. The captain and his crew of four men remained on board until yesterday morning, when Captain McKenzie drove from Saanich to the city for assistance. The steamer Sardie was secured, but it was too stormy for her to go out yesterday and she left for here early this morning.

The Sardie returned this afternoon, having succeeded with the assistance of the steamer Skidegate in putting the Fingal off into deep water. She was towed to James Island, where safe anchorage was secured. The Fingal had her rudder and her keel has been injured. She will be towed to Skidegate to Vancouver to-morrow, where necessary repairs will be made.

The Dominion government dredge "Mudlark" is also in trouble. She left here for Vancouver on Wednesday afternoon in tow of the government tug Princess and the tug Hope. The big dredger proved too much for the tugs in the heavy sea that was running, and yesterday the three were found by the steamer Maude dangerously near Discovery Island. The Maude went to their assistance and succeeded in getting them into deep water. According to a report brought down by the Skidegate, which arrived with a load of stone today, the tugs are still struggling with the Mudlark. The Skidegate saw her off Moresby Island this morning, and the tugs were evidently unable to tow her against the current, as all three when seen were almost at a standstill.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—United States District Judge W. W. Morrow has handed down an opinion in the suit of Bancroft, Whitney and others, who libeled the Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Queen in order to recover damages aggregating nearly \$20,000. A decree was given in favor of the libelants, and the case referred to the commissioners to award the exact amount of damages to be awarded. In all three suits were entered and the decision rendered in the case of Bancroft, Whitney & Co. affects all alike. On April 30, 1888, the steamer Queen, having sprung a leak at sea, while on the way to San Diego from this port, was run ashore at Port Harford in order to prevent the sinking of the ship. The damage claimed amount to \$21,000.

The tug Astoria, Capt. Beecher, towed from the Cape to Port Angeles yesterday the ship Norwester in ballast from San Francisco. The Astoria towed from Royal Roads to Tacoma to-day the Swedish ship Lady Elma, which has been chartered to load grain. The Zimta left yesterday with the Zimta, which will tow to Portland. If the Zimta gets to that port before December 1st she will save some thousands of dollars by securing her November charter.

Lawrence P. Butler, while travelling on the steamer Kensington between Port Townsend and Seattle, some time ago, stepped on the covering of one of the round hatches in the deck for passing coal into the bunkers below. The covering had not been secured properly; it tipped and Butler fell through, injuring himself severely. He sued the steamer and the Alaska Steamship Co., and won a judgment for just awarded him \$1,200 with interest and costs.

The Northern Pacific steamer Olympia arrived from Tacoma this afternoon and after taking on eight Chinese passengers and some freight left for the Orient. The steamer carried from the Sound 2,000 bales of cargo, including 2,000 tons of flour and 300 bales of cotton.

Clay pipes per S. Wythe, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

The finest line of table linens, napkins, etc., is to be seen at Wetley Bros.

PERSONAL.

R. H. Bryce, Winnipeg, is at the Drury.

Herman Maher, Nanaimo, registered at the Drury yesterday.

J. A. McLellan of the Seattle P.L., is registered at the Oriental.

S. Hinckleff and wife, Pauline Hinckleff, are guests at the Drury.

W. E. Drake, S. G. Faulkner and Cesare J. Marini, Vancouver, are registered at the Drury.

J. C. Henderson, Chilliwack, Captain W. H. Soule, Vancouver, and D. McDonald, Vernon, are among the recent arrivals at the Oriental.

MR. LAWRENCE IS FREE.

Mr. Justice McColl Finds the Charge Against Him is Not Proven.

Mr. J. A. Lawrence is again a free man. After a trial which lasted nearly a week, Mr. Justice McColl delivered judgment at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The learned judge found the charge of false pretense not proven. His judgment in full follows:

"I have since the adjournment read over my notes of the evidence and the exhibits and have carefully considered the arguments of counsel, who very fully analysed the evidence, but I have not found any reason to change the opinion which I formed as the case proceeded.

I do not think I would be serving any

useful purpose by summing up the evidence in the view which I take of the result of which I ought to arrive, and I purpose abstain from doing so because of other proceedings which are open to the prosecution?

"Captain McCallum gave the almost circumstantial account of the transaction, and I did not see anything in his evidence/or his manner of giving it to lead me to think him capable of wilfully giving false evidence, though he is apparently a man of strong feeling and prejudices.

"On the other hand the accused positively denied the charges against him and was not seriously shaken in cross-examination. He was also supported in his denial by the evidence of a number of witnesses, some of whom at least appeared with disinterested. The case for the Crown as to the question at issue rests almost wholly on the evidence of Capt. McCallum.

"There was much stated in the evidence for the defence which I could not take as satisfactorily established in the face of the other evidence, if that were the question for me to decide; but though I do not think that the evidence for the Crown aid especially that of Capt. McCallum, is fairly open to all observations made by Mr. Bodwell (for the defence) yet after making allowance for such discrepancies as are invariably found in all evidence, however trustworthy, and after discarding much which seems to me immaterial yet there remains a residuum material to the issue, and particularly in the written portion of the evidence, as to which I am not satisfied with the explanation attempted to be given, having regard to some of the evidence for the defence; and I cannot do other than to find the charge not proven."

In all probability the charge of criminal libel preferred by Mr. Lawrence against Capt. McCallum will now be withdrawn.

The Countess of Abberdeen arrived in the city by the Charmer last evening and is a guest at the Government house. This morning the Countess addressed a meeting of the Friendly Help Association and at 8 o'clock this evening Her Excellency will address a meeting to be held in the City hall under the auspices of the Local Council of Women. Lieutenant Governor DeWeinst will occupy the chair. To-morrow afternoon the Countess will have a conference with the executive of the Women's council at Bishopsclose.

The funeral of the late Harrison Courtney took place to-day from Haney's parlors at 10 a.m. and later from the Roman Catholic church, where the services were conducted by the Rev. Father Althoff and also at the cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. F. H. Lang, M. J. Conlin, Wm. Buckett, J. W. Kinlock, H. Bray and W. Malins.

Mrs. Gleannie, mother of Mrs. Dewdney, was the victim of an unfortunate accident at the Government house Wednesday afternoon. The lady fell, breaking her thigh bone. The accident is the more serious because of her advanced age, being over eighty years. She is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

From a private letter received from the provincial insane asylum, New Westminster, it is learned that W. Robb died there recently. Mr. Robb was for a number of years a well known member of the provincial police force and for some time acted as guard for the Columbia mail coach.

Mr. Northcott, city assessor, will be in his office from 7 to 9 on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings for the convenience of householders who wish to register as voters.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Saraparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, etc.

Clay pipes per S. Wythe, 350 gross different shapes. Morris', Colonist blk.

The finest line of table linens, napkins, etc., is to be seen at Wetley Bros.

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The Northern Pacific ste



CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a weak state of the system, such as Disease, Nausea, Drunkenness, after-eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, still further regulate the bowels

Even if they only cured

HEAD

those they would be most priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; not finding any good relief here, and those who have tried them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head-

ACHE

In the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or pain, but by their gentle action relieve all sorts of trouble. Price per bottle, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THY WILL BE ONE.

We cannot know not all our way is night; with Thee alone is day. From out the torrent's troubled drifts, Above the storm our prayers we lift— Thy will be done!

The flesh may fall, the heart may break, But who are we, complainful to make, Or dare to plead in times like these? The weakness of our love for ease? Thy will be done!

We take with solemn thankfulness Our burden up, nor let it loose; And count its joy that even we May suffer, serve, or wait for Thee. Thy will be done!

Though dim as yet in tint and line, We trace Thy picture's wise design, And thank Thee that our age supplies The dark relief of sacrifice. Thy will be done!

Strike, Thou, the Master, we the keys, The anthem of the destinies: Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain— Thy will be done!

JONES G. WHITFIELD.

HIS LEGAL ADVICE.

Eikanor Bunker was a lawyer, newly fended, and as yet without a client. His shingle, with

ELIKANOR BUNKER,

Counselor and Attorney at Law.

Grizel, September 9, 1892.

"There you have it," said he, handing it over to Mr. Tarbox.

"Yes, and it's where you'll have it, too, or I'm mighty mistaken. You swindled me, young man, out of a dollar, and here I've got proof of it, in black and white. That will be a dead dollar to you."

"Perhaps so," replied Eikanor; "but if you are through, sir, you needn't wait any longer. There's the door."

Mr. Tarbox went out. He went out, too, as if he fancied he saw the demonstrations on the part of the young lawyer of an intent to kill him off. He kept on, too, after he had got out, until he came to the house of Judge Hart, whom he lived a few miles away. Here he stopped and rapped. The judge was not in. He had gone over to "the farm." So over to the farm, after the judge went Mr. Tarbox. It was a long three miles, and by the time he reached the spot he had about made up his mind that it would have been as well to have given up the dollar and said nothing further about it. However, he persevered, and at last found the judge in the fields with a hoe in his hand hoeing potatoes.

The judge was a man of few words and soon brought Mr. Tarbox to a point where he could speak.

"Why, the amount of it is, judge," said Mr. Tarbox, "you see this receipt the little reason has given me. Well, I want you to take it and haul the fellow up for me."

"Rather busy, sir."

"It is my business, sir, to be interrupted," remarked Eikanor.

"Yes, I know it is; but you see I didn't exactly call on business. I only wanted to get a little advice; just to find out what your opinion is."

"Well, sir, state your case," laconically remarked Eikanor.

"Why, you see, squire, we had a kind of cattle show down at our end of the town, you know, last week a Tuesday. Well, I got into a little bit of a scrape there. You know Bill Walker, I suppose?"

"I can't say I do," said Eikanor.

"Don't know Bill Walker! Heavens and earth, squire! Everybody knows Bill Walker. I rather guess you know him; quite. Just think a minute."

"Perhaps so; but go on with your case, if you please, and let Bill Walker go."

"Yes, but really, now I thought you knew Bill. Why, I swear, you must know him. Bill Walker's the man that wears that old—"

But we will not inflict on our readers Mr. Tarbox's luminous description of Bill Walker's wearing apparel. Suffice it to say that he did not wear a single cent, after which he spent half an hour in telling how he and Bill had fought together, and then skinned out the rest of the morning by telling what they had fought together for. He was in the midst of this when Eikanor heard the distant dinner bell ring. Eikanor hadn't been in the profession long enough to know that lawyers are generally supposed not to eat dinner. So he cut short his client's tale with—

"The amount of the whole matter, Mr. Tarbox, so far as I can see from your own story, is that you think Bill Walker stole one of your sheep and acknowledge that you have been and taken one of his."

"I suppose it is, squire; you've hit it pretty well."

"But you have no business to take one of Bill Walker's sheep."

"Perhaps so; but can you prove that fact?"

"Prove it! Thunder and lightning! I should hope so. I can prove that fast enough."

"Who'll swear to it?"

"Why, anybody will swear to it."

"And what might anybody's name be?" inquired Eikanor. "Did you see Bill take the sheep or have anything to do with it?"

"Yes, but that won't do. My opinion, Mr. Tarbox, is that you had better give Bill his sheep and get your back whenever you can. It is your shortest way out of the scrape, sir."

"Do you think so?"

"I don't 'think' anything about the matter. I know so."

"Well, that's what Bill said Squire Ketchem, that's what Walker said, said. But I didn't really believe him. However, if you both say so, I suppose it is all right."

"And Mr. Tarbox gathered to gether his 'fixings' and made for the door."

"Look here, Mr. Tarbox," said Eikanor, "you haven't paid me yet. Cash down is my motto."

"Have I paid you? Paid you for what? I know on. I don't know anything about it."

"Certainly you do."

"I should like to know what it is, then."

"Very well, I can tell you. It is for professional advice given you this morning."

"Ha! ha! Well, now, that is a good one! And how much money did your professional advice be worth?"

"If you follow it, and I'm inclined to think you will, it will be worth to you about ten times what I shall charge you for it. My charge, sir, is one dollar."

"Oh, git out, squire! You don't mean to say you want me to pay a dollar for a hour or so of sociable talk, do you?"

"Indeed I do, sir."

"Well, look here, young man. You needn't think you are going to dabble me out of a dollar that way. I'm a little too knowing for that operation. So good morning to you; and as to that dollar, don't you wish you may get it? Good morning. One dollar! Ha! ha!"

"Let them laugh that will, Mr. Tarbox," said Eikanor. "You'll either pay me that dollar now, or before sunset I'll sue you for five. You can take my choice."

"Whoo-e-w, now! You are a screamer for a young one. But I'll tell you what I'll do with you, squire. I'll give you that dollar if you'll give me a receipt for it."

"I'll give you a dozen if you like," said Eikanor.

"Very well, here's your dollar, then. Now hand over the receipt, if you please."

Eikanor sat down and wrote:

Received of Hiram Tarbox, one dollar in payment for professional advice given to this day.

ELIKANOR BUNKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Grizel, September 9, 1892.

"There you have it," said he, handing it over to Mr. Tarbox.

"Yes, and it's where you'll have it, too, or I'm mighty mistaken. You swindled me, young man, out of a dollar, and here I've got proof of it, in black and white. That will be a dead dollar to you."

"Perhaps so," replied Eikanor; "but if you are through, sir, you needn't wait any longer. There's the door."

Mr. Tarbox went out. He went out, too, as if he fancied he saw the demonstrations on the part of the young lawyer of an intent to kill him off. He kept on, too, after he had got out, until he came to the house of Judge Hart, whom he lived a few miles away. Here he stopped and rapped. The judge was not in. He had gone over to "the farm." So over to the farm, after the judge went Mr. Tarbox. It was a long three miles, and by the time he reached the spot he had about made up his mind that it would have been as well to have given up the dollar and said nothing further about it. However, he persevered, and at last found the judge in the fields with a hoe in his hand hoeing potatoes.

The judge was a man of few words and soon brought Mr. Tarbox to a point where he could speak.

"Why, the amount of it is, judge," said Mr. Tarbox, "you see this receipt the little reason has given me. Well, I want you to take it and haul the fellow up for me."

"Rather busy, sir."

"It is my business, sir, to be interrupted," remarked Eikanor.

"Yes, I know it is; but you see I didn't exactly call on business. I only wanted to get a little advice; just to find out what your opinion is."

"Well, sir, state your case," laconically remarked Eikanor.

"Why, you see, squire, we had a kind of cattle show down at our end of the town, you know, last week a Tuesday. Well, I got into a little bit of a scrape there. You know Bill Walker, I suppose?"

"I can't say I do," said Eikanor.

"Don't know Bill Walker! Heavens and earth, squire! Everybody knows Bill Walker. I rather guess you know him; quite. Just think a minute."

"Perhaps so; but go on with your case, if you please, and let Bill Walker go."

"Yes, but really, now I thought you knew Bill. Why, I swear, you must know him. Bill Walker's the man that wears that old—"

But we will not inflict on our readers Mr. Tarbox's luminous description of Bill Walker's wearing apparel. Suffice it to say that he did not wear a single cent, after which he spent half an hour in telling how he and Bill had fought together, and then skinned out the rest of the morning by telling what they had fought together for. He was in the midst of this when Eikanor heard the distant dinner bell ring. Eikanor hadn't been in the profession long enough to know that lawyers are generally supposed not to eat dinner. So he cut short his client's tale with—

"The amount of the whole matter, Mr. Tarbox, so far as I can see from your own story, is that you think Bill Walker stole one of your sheep and acknowledge that you have been and taken one of his."

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"Who'll swear to it?"

"Why, anybody will swear to it."

"And what might anybody's name be?" inquired Eikanor. "Did you see Bill take the sheep or have anything to do with it?"

"Well, if I must, I suppose I must," said he, at length. "What's your charge?"

"Two dollars."

"Two dollars! Thunder and lightning, judge, you are bad! too bad, that's a fact. I thought you didn't charge anything for law business nowadays."

"That depends on circumstances. I do this time."

"But two dollars, judge—isn't that rather high?"

"Not a cent less," said the judge; "either you or the law handle. Take your charge."

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British Columbia.**NEW WESTMINSTER.**

The steamer Gladys had her rudder carried away by ice up the river on Tuesday.

Mr. W. J. Armstrong ex-sheriff, has consented to become a candidate for the mayorality at the forthcoming civic election. Mr. Thomas Ovens' name is also mentioned as being a possible candidate. Mayor Shiles will seek re-election.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Nov. 25.—An explosion occurred at the Alf mine this morning, causing serious injury to two of the men employed in the mine. The men, A. McDaniel and D. Patterson, were engaged about five feet in from the mouth of the tunnel in thawing powder when it exploded, knocking them both insensible. Patterson, who was the first to recover consciousness, crawled to the mouth of the tunnel and, by giving an alarm, secured assistance. Both men their injuries were attended to. Patterson is pretty sure to recover, and McDaniel may also, but he will lose one eye.

The week has been notable for large sales of real estate. Lots in the Nelson & Fort Sheppard addition to the town-site are being purchased in greater numbers than was expected they would be. The volume of business in brokers' offices is so large that it recalls the days of the Winnipeg real estate boom.

Rossland Record.

Last Saturday evening a deal was closed for the Tamarack group which consists of five claims. The price named is \$60,000. A payment of \$1,500 was made, the balance due in 60 days. The property is situated on the main fork of the Salmon, one and a half miles west of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard track. It was owned by Dr. C. W. Campbell, Ed. N. Blanche and A. Handlan, and was bought by R. W. Markley, Jr., for a Montreal syndicate.

VANCOUVER.

Mr. A. C. Stewart, who was accidentally shot on Monday afternoon, is doing as well as can be expected, and there are strong hopes of his recovery.

The by-law to authorise the North Vancouver council to grant a bonus for the establishment of a ferry between this city and North Vancouver was carried by a majority of 31 votes.

The by-law to borrow \$60,000 for the laying of a new main from the reservoir and extending and improving the present waterworks system was carried by a large majority. The vote for the by-law was 215; against 40; total votes polled, 264.

The Gold Range Mining Company of Vancouver, has purchased the Philip's Arm Quartz Mining Co.'s property at Philip's Arm. H. Rhodes is the chief promoter of the Philip's Arm Mining Co., and Messrs. Banfield, Jonathan Miller, Adolphus Williams and J. V. R. Seymour are among the prominent directors of the Gold Range Co.

It is rumored that the promoters of the proposed smelter and refinery will ask the city for a bonus of \$150,000 and in addition claim ten years' tax exemption and a free water supply worth \$50,000.

The city council intends to have the brush and underwood cut and cleared from all vacant lots in the settled part of Vancouver, owners in default to be charged with the cost. It is held that brush and underwood too often serve as cover to footpads.

BOUNDARY CREEK.**Boundary Creek Times.**

The tunnel is now in over 90 feet on the Mother Lode, 50 feet in ore.

The result of development now underway on the S. H. B., a property of the Boundary Creek M. & Co., is proving most satisfactory to the management.

In a deserted cabin on Boundary Creek a number of magazines were found dated 1864, in all probability a relic of the placer-mining excitement of 30 years ago.

The second assessment is being done on the Silent Friend, Long Lake camp. Samples of ore from this claim have assayed as high as \$180. The shaft is now down about 12 feet.

A contract has been let for 300 feet of work on a group of claims owned by the Spokane Company in Wolf's camp, Curlew lake. On one of the properties where a shaft was sunk, the ore increased in value from \$3 to \$16.

Arrangements are being made by Mr. Campbell of Vancouver, for the bonding of the Brooklyn, in Greenwood camp. Mr. T. Brady visited the property on Wednesday to make a report for his principals.

Mr. T. Brady arrived in camp on last Saturday's stage, to report the success in Deadwood camp, and to make arrangements for the development of the claim providing he is satisfied that the indications are favorable. Mr. Brady's client has already deposited the money (\$16,000) for the bonding of the property.

The crooked at the 130 foot level on the No. 7 from what is known as the No. 7 ledge to connect with the big quartz ledge has now been run 25 feet. The distance between the two ledges is supposed to be from 70 to 100 feet. Ore from the quartz ledge assayed as high as \$500 taken from the New York neighboring claim.

Messrs. Gordon and Miller returned this week from prospecting up the West Bank of Kettle river, where they located one claim some 30 miles to the north of Rock Creek. They intend to return to the same locality next spring.

Some good ore was brought down this week from the Oak Leaf, in Wellington camp, upon which assessment work is now being done. The ore was taken from a depth of four feet and assayed \$10 per ton.

Ore from the Astoria brought down by E. A. Bielenburg last week, has been assayed, giving \$29.43 for all values; \$15.07 gold, 20-10 ozs. silver, and 5.76 per cent copper. The best returns heretofore only slightly exceeded \$10 for all values.

An object lesson in prospect values was afforded the other day in the sale of the Greyhound, Deadwood camp. The claim was first staked some four years ago by Scott McRae who, after representing it for two years, abandoned it. It was then re-staked by E. P. Suydam.

who sold it for \$100 to W. J. Harris and F. Watson last spring. Those latter recently received \$10,000 for the property, the purchaser being a Mr. Ahste. Since Mr. McRae did his assessments the Greyhound has really not appreciated in value on its own merits; this is simply a happy indication of the estimation in which Boundary Creek is now held from the point of view of the "outside" investor.

Between the hours of one and two on Thursday morning the Greenwood hospital was discovered to be on fire by Dr. Jakes. The alarm was at once given, but before a volunteer fire brigade could arrive on the scene, flames were seen issuing from the roof of the building. Fortunately the air was very still, and this, together with the praiseworthy exertions of the volunteers, alone saved the building from destruction. The damage to the roof and walls is estimated at \$1,000, and furniture was destroyed to the value of \$500.

While in Montreal Mr. A. K. Stuart was introduced to the brokers who were entrusted with the sale of the Coolgarde Mining Company's stock. These gentlemen informed him that the now notorious McCulloch had cleverly succeeded in "pulling the leg" of several prominent brokers there, making quite a tidy sum by giving them options on blocks of stock. As an instance of the gullibility of the small investor in so-called mining stock, Mr. Stuart said that a firm of Montreal brokers had actually succeeded in floating a company and were selling stock although the while not owning even a prospect. When they had sold sufficient stock they intended to buy a property, they said. Their prospectus, of course, contained a glowing account of the richness of the British Columbia mines, and repeated allusions were made to the Le Roit, War Eagle, etc., etc. At any rate the bait was greedily swallowed. If there is no law to put a stop to this sort of thing, they should.

KASLO.**The Kootenays.**

The Star Flume at Sandon, was broken by a falling tree last week, causing a little excitement in the gulch below, where a number of cabins were flooded.

Thomas Gibson, manager of the Slocan Boy, left Thursday morning for Pueblo, Col., with two cars of ore which, it is expected, will make a new record for high grade shipments.

A log, released by careless choppers on the mountain side above Sandon, crashed endwise into the home of Al Bartlett the other day, partly wrecking the house and narrowly missing Mrs. Bartlett.

People who think Three Forks is dead should visit some of the mines in that vicinity. At present there are more men than ever engaged in mining on the north fork of Carpenter creek.

The concrete foundation for the new blast furnace of the Hall Mines smelter is now nearly completed, but a week will be required for the drying out of the concrete before any building can be done. The columns and steel plates are on the ground and all the rest of the machinery is on the road and is almost daily expected to arrive. It will still be five or six weeks before the furnace will be completed and the capacity of the smelter will be raised to 330 tons per day, the new furnace adding 200 tons. At present the tramway is up to the mines. The smelter is now handling from 110 to 120 tons per day and the output of the mines is at present only about 80 or 90 tons. Much energy is now being devoted to extending the main tunnel of the mine and making ready to sink new shafts from it. By the time the new furnace is in operation the mines will be in a position to put out between 200 and 300 tons per day and the balance of the capacity of the plant will be taken up with commercial traffic. The smelter is now handling from 110 to 120 tons per day and the output of the mines is at present only about 80 or 90 tons. Much energy is now being devoted to extending the main tunnel of the mine and making ready to sink new shafts from it. By the time the new furnace is in operation the mines will be in a position to put out between 200 and 300 tons per day and the balance of the capacity of the plant will be taken up with commercial traffic.

The Bremer group of claims, among the first located in the Slocan, and which were at one time bonded for \$100,000, recently passed into the hands of a company, made up of Northwest Territory and local men, which immediately began active development work. Work and close examination proved the property to be much more valuable than at first considered, and not long since a plan was formed to stock a company for the purpose of taking up and developing this and other properties which the promoters have in view; the formation in fact of a general mining and development company.

NELSON.**Nelson Tribune.**

A boom of logs in tow of the steamers Angora and Red Star was broken up in Kootenay river on Sunday or Monday last, and will prove an almost total loss to the unfortunate owners. It is said that the steamers were compelled by the terrific gale which prevailed to cast adrift from the tow, which was scattered over the flats because of the unusual and sudden rise in the river.

The average that has been taken on the reclamation works. The logs were consigned to G. O. Buchanan.

The sale is reported of 1,000 shares of Le Roit stock at \$750 per share. Frank Graves was the owner of the stock. The purchaser's name is unknown.

Within the past few days Colonel W. M. Ridpath, one of the largest stockholders of the Le Roit company, has obtained assays show from \$5 to \$40 per ton in gold, silver and copper. The Peeney-Harrison camp is still in possession four years and have been in possession four years and have done considerable development work.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee



The quality of the Coffee we sell under our trade mark is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark, and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

but the government of British Columbia has settled into its last sleep.

J. D. Farrell has recently had some fancy assays made of the ore from the Idaho mine. Number one sample of first-class ore assayed 1800 ounces of silver. Number two, a mixture of quartz, zinc and black sulphide of silver, was thought by all to be good ore; this was 928 ounces. Number three showed the highest assay of any ore in the Slocan. This sample gave a result of 7026 ounces of silver.

Nelson Miner.

Stipendiary Magistrate Fitzstubb will to-day cause notices to issue against all squatters on government land, particularly in block 70, ordering them to vacate forthwith.

The recent find of mica near Slocan Crossing previously mentioned in these columns promises to turn out exceedingly well. This claim (the Mica King, located by C. Freer) is situated about two and a half miles from the railway track, a few hundred yards from Slocan trail and about 500 feet higher than the railway grade. Its low altitude, near location, plenty of timber, etc., and last but not least, its good surface showings, combine facilities not usually found in a mica mine. A few shots put across a face of 24 feet exposed a deposit of mica varying from a few inches to two feet in thickness extending into the rock. The specimens taken cut are of very good quality. It is understood that some of them sent east for inspection have been very favorably reported on, and the owners have several offers for the prospect. The outlook is that it will continue improving with development and that Kootenay will have a rich mica mine in the near future.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
 ABSOLUTELY PURE

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

A Short Sitting To-Day—More of the Claims Filed.

The Behring sea claims commission met at 10:30 this morning. Mr. Peters made an application for an order to examine de bono esse Mr. Andrew B. Laing, of Victoria, a witness in the W. P. Sayward case. None of the American counsel were present and the order is subject to their approval. Mr. Ruel Small was appointed the special examiner to take the evidence.

Claims from sixteen to twenty-six have now been filed. Shortly they are as follows:

No. 17—The Minnie was on 15th July, 1889, seized by the United States revenue cutter Rush, and the seal skins on board taken. A man from the Rush was placed on board in charge, with orders to take the schooner to Sitka. The master of the Minnie did not obey the orders thus given, but proceeded to another part of Behring Sea, where the opportunity to kill seals was not nearly so good as in that part where he was when seized. Damages to the amount of \$22,000 are claimed.

No. 18—On 11th July, 1889, the schooner Triumph was seized by the Rush and ordered out of Behring Sea. The schooner then returned to Victoria. Damages \$25,000.

No. 19—The Ariel of the 30th July, 1889, was boarded by officers of the Rush, who threatened the master, Samuel W. Buckman, that if he was caught taking seals or with fresh seal skins on board his schooner would be seized. On account of these threats the master of the Ariel sailed for one of the passes leading out of the Behring sea. Damages \$12,000.

No. 20—The schooner Kate on 13th August, 1889, was boarded by officers from the Rush. The other facts are very similar to those in the Ariel case. Damages \$14,000.

No. 21—On 23rd March, 1890, when off Cape Flattery the schooner Pathfinder encountered a storm and put into Neah Bay, in the state of Washington, and there anchored. On 27th March she was boarded by officers of the Corwin, and her master ordered to take the ship's papers to the commander of the Corwin, who on his inspection of the papers said he recognized the Pathfinder as a vessel which had been seized the year before. The schooner was then towed to Port Townsend and detained until the 29th March, 1890. Damages at \$2,000.

No. 22—The Henrietta was seized in Behring sea on 6th September, 1892, by the United States ship Yorktown and handed over to the Corwin and taken to Sitka. Damages are claimed at \$3,000.

No. 23—The Oscar and Hattie was seized in August, 1892. In the exchequer court, B. C., admiralty division, she was proceeded against for condemnation for a breach of the terms of the modus vivendi, 1891, and for contravention of the Seal Fishing (Behring sea) Act, 1891, and condemned. This decree was revised by the Supreme court of Canada. Pending the suit the schooner and the seal skins on board her were sold at prices below their value. Damages \$12,000.

No. 24—The Winnifred was seized on 27th July, 1892, and the vessel, her cargo and outfit, it is alleged, were illegally appropriated to the use of the government of the United States and absolutely lost to the owners. Damages for ship and cargo are claimed at \$15,000 and for the arrest of the master and mate \$3,500. The master was Captain Han sen.

No. 25—The W. P. Sayward was seized in July, 1887, and libelled and tried in Alaska. She was condemned. Proceedings were taken in the supreme court of the United States by a writ of prohibition to prohibit the court in Alaska from enforcing the decree of condemnation. The schooner was released on a bond being furnished. Prohibition was refused by the supreme court of the United States. The costs and expenses of the legal proceedings amounted to \$62,827.12, and that amount is now claimed.

VERY LITTLE LEFT.

Business Portion of Leavenworth Destroyed by Fire Yesterday.

Leavenworth, Wash., Nov. 26.—All that part of the business portion of Leavenworth opposite the depot was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The only exceptions were small buildings on the east end of the block and the old unoccupied hotel building on the west. The parties burned out are:

J. M. Duffy, saloon.
 M. Melvin, small frame building.
 Frank Posey, barber.
 S. Silvertown, saloon.

Mrs. H. A. Anderson, restaurant.

John Bjork, store of goods and hotel.

M. Doublane, saloon and building.

W. M. Cross, fruit and vegetable dealer.

The fire originated in the office of Bjork's hotel and everything in that building and the store adjoining was destroyed. Dougline saved his fixtures. Cross saved his furniture, goods and fixtures; Silvertown saved his fixtures; all of Mrs. Anderson's goods and fixtures were taken out, as were the fixtures of the Duffy saloon. Pitch wood laying close behind the office stove took fire and caused the wreck. Mr. Silvertown, the hotel keeper, was pretty badly burned about the face; Charles McMurphy, brakeman, was burned about the hands and face, and a laborer named Murphy was badly burned about the face and hands, all of them being in the hotel. Gns Bjork, John and Mrs. Bjork's and Mr. Silvertown are heavy losers in cash. The inmates of the hotel barely escaped with their lives, all of them losing their effects.

Clay pipes per lb. Wythe, 250 gross different shapes. Morris, Colonist blk.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RIFLE.

"Jack Frost" was a very active individual at the Clover Point range yesterday, consequently the numbered fingers of the Fifth Regiment riflemen prevented many high scores for the annual competition. There were over 70 contestants so that before the final matches were disposed of darkness had come on. The prizes, over 200 in number, were given by the business men of the city and were presented to the winners by Mayor Beaven at the drill shed last evening. The more important matches and the prize winners follow:

TEAM MATCH.

Prize—Bankers' trophy, value \$30, presented by the combined city banks; awarded to the team of five members representing any one company. Aggregate match trophy to be won twice to become the absolute property of one company. First, No. 2 Company, 306; second, No. 3 Company, 296; third, No. 1 Company, 257.

BULLS EYES.

For the greatest number of bulls' eyes, Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, bronze medal, presented by Capt. E. H. Fletcher, R. L.—Sergeant Bailey, nine bulls' eyes out of nineteen shots.

NO. 1 MATCH.

First prize, A class, silver cup, presented by Mr. R. B. Esmondt—Sergeant Bailey, 30. First prize, B class, silver match safe, presented by Mr. J. Wenger—Gr. A. Bostock, 28. First prize, C class, half dozen silver spoons presented by Mr. E. J. Salmon—tir. C. Todd, 28.

NO. 2 MATCH.

First prize, A class, gold medal, presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Gregory—McDonald, 33. First prize, B class, gold medal, presented by Mayor Beaven—Gr. J. Godson, 27.

First prize, C class, silver medal, presented by Mr. W. H. Penneck—Gr. Peake, 19.

AGGREGATE MATCH.

First prize, A class, presented by Hon. J. H. Turner—Gr. F. Richardson, 78. First prize, B class, Lieutenant Governor's medal—Sergeant Russell, 60. First prize, C class, senator's medal, presented by Senator McInnes—Gr. H. Fox, 45.

NO. 3 MATCH.

First prize, A class, silver cup, presented by the association—Gr. Richardson, 23. First prize, B class, silver clock and thermometer, presented by Mr. J. T. Bethune—Gr. H. Howell, 42. First prize, C class, porcelain vase, presented by Mr. Robert Jamieson—Gr. H. Fox, 17.

FOOTBALL.

IT PAYS IN THE EAST.

New York, Nov. 26.—H. S. Van Dusen, of the University Athletic Club, who handled the financial end of the big football game on Manhattan field last Saturday, has made his statement of receipts and expenditures. Deducting all expenses, Yale and Princeton will each receive \$14,282. The profits of the game were \$28,664. The statement shows: Receipts of gate, \$34,653; programme, \$2,500; total expenditures, \$8,580, among which is \$5,000 for grounds.

On Wednesday afternoon the Barracks football team defeated the College by a score of three games to nil.

GAMES POSTPONED.

The Victoria Rugby practice game at Caledonia park and the Navy-Fifth Regiment match at the Canteen grounds were postponed because of the frozen state of the grounds. At the Barracks grounds, however, the R. M. A. team met and defeated a team from the Indians with a score of 6 to 0.

THE RING.

JAMES VICTORIOUS.

There was a large attendance at the Baxter-James contest on Wednesday evening at the Victoria Athletic club, and all were immensely pleased and entirely satisfied with the evening's entertainment. The contestants were very evenly matched, James winning by a few points. There is no question but that the two men are the cleverest lightweights on the station. As the management do not allow prize-fighting or "fistic" fights and the regulation glove is used, the bouts are for points, pure and simple, and are entirely free from anything savoring of brutality. All contests arranged by the management are certain to be conducted in the same-satisfactory manner as heretofore. The happiest man leaving Esquimalt next Wednesday will be Taff James, who leaves for home on the Satellite. He can lay claim to be the cleverest 135 pound man on the station. The management again wishes to thank Firth, Sparrow, Maloney, Markand, Hunt, "Old Jim" Smith and all the boys on the ship, extending to them a hearty bon voyage.

COBDEN CLUB.

U. S. Elections Discussed at the Annual Meeting.

London, Nov. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Cobden club Lord Farquhar reviewed at length the relations of Great Britain with the other powers in regard to free trade, and said:

"The most important event of the year is McKinley's election. He was the Cobdenites thought the worst that could be selected, until Bryan was nominated, and we do not disguise our delight at McKinley's election. We shall await his action regarding protection."

Lord Playfair explained at length the issues of the campaign in the United States, saying free trade had no place in it, and showing the club men present a dollar, which he said contained 100 cents' worth of silver, and contrasting it with another dollar which he produced, containing 30 cents' worth of silver.

Those who passed along the audience, created amusement. In the course of his remarks, Lord Playfair said:

"When I arrived in America August last, the mills were all closed, and when I left they were all running, and every man was employed. I talked with many manufacturers, who claimed that the Wilson tariff bill is good enough. They said they did not desire a change and thought the return to high protection was undesirable because McKinley was elected by all parties."

BRITAIN IS WATCHING.

Interests of Her Subjects in Manila to be Looked After.

Hongkong, Nov. 27.—There has been an exchange of telegraphic messages between the British consul at Manila and the Hongkong government. As a result the British second class Pique has gone to the Philippine Islands.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M. Lenz, F. McKinnon, H. H. Warden, K. Peiser, J. Williams, W. Johnson. Per Sir. Charmer from Vancouver—Lady Aberdeen, Capt. Sinclair, Mrs. J. C. McLagan, W. E. Drake, J. A. Tepton, M. Baker, Capt. Sonie, S. Bone, C. J. Marani, D. Shissi and wife, D. B. Konghan, Mrs. Laney, Sister St. Ann, Mrs. Hooper, W. M. Cochran and wife, Miss Carlton, R. H. Findley, S. G. Faulkner, Dr. McDonald, L. R. Patterson, H. M. Bennett, W. Sutherland, H. P. Bell, Mrs. F. R. Foster.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—L. Grant, J. C. Ballinger, B. H. Camden, J. Lester, J. E. Smith and wife, F. Stockton, M. Munroe, R. Rattray.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Charmer from Vancouver—T. B. & Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., G. P. Olson, Chicago P. C. Chemainus, Mrs. Wentworth Farel, J. Free, Thos. Earle, J. Piercy, B. Williams, Wm. Wilson, S. Leiser, J. Horner, Langley & H. B., Mrs. E. Frank, J. Earsman, Lowenberg & Co., D. Spencer, J. Piercy, J. H. Todd, Geo. Powell, J. Saunders, Wilson Bros., B. & K. M. Co., Mrs. C. Russell, Okell & M. Moore & Co., Mrs. E. C. Baker, W. G. McKenzie, J. G. Hay, E. G. Prior, Lena & Leiser, Weiler Bros., Martin & R. F. Stewart, D. E. Campbell, Hall & Co., J. Grimson, Wm. Duncan, Nicholls & R. A. & W. Wilson, Speed Bros., Vic Chem Wks., Dom. Exp. Co.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—F. T. Patton, Weiler Bros., D. H. Ross & Co., Johns Bros., Speed Bros., C. O. & P. Mtg Co., W. H. Perry, W. J. Teake, P. & Gunn, Capt. Clements, Joe Levy, N. Ralph.

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Invalid Wine . . .

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PRIZE COMPETITION.

Every purchaser of goods FOR CASH to the amount of 25 cents or over, at our store between now and 10 p.m. on December 31st, will receive a coupon upon which to write AN ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUPONS that will be received by us up to the hour of closing the competition. The party whose estimate is found to be nearest will receive

\$50.00 IN GOLD

the second, third and fifth nearest will receive respectively \$20.00, \$15.00, \$10.00 and \$5.00 worth of goods, to be selected at will from our entire stock.

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The Silver Bell Mining Co.

Assays from Surface Ore:—\$42.35, \$42.90, \$42.99, \$53.90, \$52.30, \$55.25. Lead 20 feet wide, avg. stand 3 feet.

Estimated two miles from Rosland, B.C., has good shipping facilities and all other conditions favorable for a paying mine. Price of Treasury Stock seven dollars, subject to raise without notice.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,

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